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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:34:18 ON 03 JAN 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 18:34:33 ON 03 JAN 2002

L1 90 S TOTAL(3A)YEAST(W) (RIBONUCLEIC(W)ACID OR RNA)
L2 327786 S INFLAMMATION
L3 0 S L1 AND L2
L4 42 DUP REM L1 (48 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 66 S TOTAL(W)YEAST(W) (RIBONUCLEIC(W)ACID OR RNA)
L6 27 DUP REM L5 (39 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d au ti so 1-27 l6

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOSIS
AU Yarmoluk, S. M. (1); Kovalska, V. B.; Kryvorotenko, D. V.; Balanda, A. O.;
Ogul'chansky, T. Yu.
TI Interaction of cyanine dyes with nucleic acids. XXV. Influence of affinity-modifying groups in the structure of benzothiazol-4-(2,6-dimethylpyridinium) dyes on the spectral properties of the dyes in the presence of nucleic acids.
SO Spectrochimica Acta Part A Molecular and Biomolecular Spectroscopy, (June, 2001) Vol. 57A, No. 7, pp. 1533-1540. print.
ISSN: 1386-1425.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 27 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2002 ISI (R)
AU Zhao H; Bojanowski K; Ingber D E; Panigrahy D; Pepper M S; Montesano R; Shing Y (Reprint)
TI New role for tRNA and its fragment purified from human urinary bladder carcinoma conditioned medium: Inhibition of endothelial cell growth
SO JOURNAL OF CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY, (JAN 2000) Vol. 76, No. 1, pp. 109-117.
Publisher: WILEY-LISS, DIV JOHN WILEY & SONS INC, 605 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK, NY 10158-0012.
ISSN: 0730-2312.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Kang, John J.; Watson, Robert M.; Fisher, Mary E.; Higuchi, Russell; Gelfand, David H.; Holland, Michael J.
TI Transcript quantitation in total yeast cellular RNA using kinetic PCR
SO Nucleic Acids Res. (2000), 28(2), e2, ii-viii
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
AU Trachtulec Z; Forejt J
TI Transcription and RNA processing of mammalian genes in Saccharomyces cerevisiae.
SO NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1999 Jan 15) 27 (2) 526-31.
Journal code: O8L; 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 2
AU Zhao H; Bojanowski K; Ingber D E; Panigrahy D; Pepper M S; Montesano R; Shing Y
TI New role for tRNA and its fragment purified from human urinary bladder carcinoma conditioned medium: inhibition of endothelial cell growth.

SO JOURNAL OF CELLULAR BIOCHEMISTRY, (1999) 76 (1) 109-17.
Journal code: HNF; 8205768. ISSN: 0730-2312.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 3
AU Buzek J; Kuderova A; Pexa T; Stankova V; Lauerova L; Palecek E
TI Monoclonal antibody against DNA adducts with osmium structural probes.
SO JOURNAL OF BIOMOLECULAR STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS, (1999 Aug) 17 (1) 41-50.

Journal code: AH2; 8404176. ISSN: 0739-1102.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
AU Iyer V; Struhl K
TI Absolute mRNA levels and transcriptional initiation rates in
Saccharomyces
cerevisiae.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA, (1996 May 28) 93 (11) 5208-12.
Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 5
AU Alderton W K; Thatcher D; Lowe C R
TI Affinity labeling of recombinant ricin A chain with Procion blue MX-R.
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, (1995 Nov 1) 233 (3) 880-5.
Journal code: EMZ; 0107600. ISSN: 0014-2956.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 6
AU Leegwater P; Speijer D; Benne R
TI Identification by UV cross-linking of oligo(U)-binding proteins in
mitochondria of the insect trypanosomatid Crithidia fasciculata.
SO EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMISTRY, (1995 Feb 1) 227 (3) 780-6.
Journal code: EMZ; 0107600. ISSN: 0014-2956.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
AU Altmann M; Muller P P; Wittmer B; Ruchti F; Lanker S; Trachsel H
TI A Saccharomyces cerevisiae homologue of mammalian translation initiation
factor 4B contributes to RNA helicase activity.
SO EMBO JOURNAL, (1993 Oct) 12 (10) 3997-4003.
Journal code: EMB; 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.

L6 ANSWER 11 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 8
AU West M G; Barlowe C K; Appling D R
TI Cloning and characterization of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae gene
encoding
NAD-dependent 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase.
SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1993 Jan 5) 268 (1) 153-60.
Journal code: HIV; 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

L6 ANSWER 12 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 9
AU Schmitt M E; Clayton D A
TI Yeast site-specific ribonucleoprotein endoribonuclease MRP contains an
RNA
component homologous to mammalian RNase MRP RNA and essential for cell
viability.
SO GENES AND DEVELOPMENT, (1992 Oct) 6 (10) 1975-85.
Journal code: FN3; 8711660. ISSN: 0890-9369.

L6 ANSWER 13 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 10
AU Chu E; Koeller D M; Casey J L; Drake J C; Chabner B A; Elwood P C; Zinn
S;
Allegra C J

- TI Autoregulation of human thymidylate synthase messenger RNA translation by thymidylate synthase.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1991 Oct 15) 88 (20) 8977-81.
Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
- L6 ANSWER 14 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 11
AU Hirschler, Agnes; Lucas, Jacques; Hubert, Jean Claude
TI Bacterial involvement in apatite genesis
SO FEMS Microbiol. Ecol. (1990), 73(3), 211-20
CODEN: FMECEZ; ISSN: 0168-6496
- L6 ANSWER 15 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 12
AU Camadro J M; Labbe P
TI Purification and properties of ferrochelatase from the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Evidence for a precursor form of the protein.
SO JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY, (1988 Aug 25) 263 (24) 11675-82.
Journal code: HIV; 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
- L6 ANSWER 16 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 13
AU Bally M; Hughes J; Cesareni G
TI SnR30: a new, essential small nuclear RNA from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.
SO NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH, (1988 Jun 24) 16 (12) 5291-303.
Journal code: O8L; 0411011. ISSN: 0305-1048.
- L6 ANSWER 17 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 14
AU App H; Holzer H
TI Control of yeast neutral trehalase by distinct polyphosphates and ribonucleic acid.
SO ZEITSCHRIFT FUR LEBENSMITTEL-UNTERSUCHUNG UND -FORSCHUNG, (1985 Oct) 181 (4) 276-82.
Journal code: YFA; 7509812. ISSN: 0044-3026.
- L6 ANSWER 18 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 15
AU Hampsey D M; Lewin A S; Kohlhaw G B
TI Submitochondrial localization, cell-free synthesis, and mitochondrial import of 2-isopropylmalate synthase of yeast.
SO PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (1983 Mar) 80 (5) 1270-4.
Journal code: PV3; 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.
- L6 ANSWER 19 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Prakash, Louise; Polakowska, Renata; Reynolds, Paul; Weber, Shane
TI Molecular cloning and preliminary characterization of the RAD6 gene of the yeast, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
SO UCLA Symp. Mol. Cell. Biol., New Ser. (1983), 11(Cell. Responses DNA Damage), 559-68
CODEN: USMBD6
- L6 ANSWER 20 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU McDonald, Alexander R.; Stewart, Charles A.; Gleed, Charles D.; Agutter, Paul S.
TI A cytoplasmic protein that promotes nucleo-cytoplasmic RNA transport in rat liver
SO Biochem. Soc. Trans. (1983), 11(4), 371
CODEN: BCSTB5; ISSN: 0300-5127
- L6 ANSWER 21 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AU Agabalyan, A. S.; Kazanchyan, A. F.; Safaryan, A. S.; Galustyan, G. G.;
Kazaryan, K. A.; Tat'yan, M. V.; Zakharyan, R. A.
TI Characterization of double-helix RNA isolated from a sodium nucleinate
preparation
SO Dokl. - Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR (1983), 77(5), 228-31
CODEN: DANAAW; ISSN: 0366-8606

L6 ANSWER 22 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Agutter, Paul S.; Ramsay, Isabel
TI Further studies on the stimulation of the nuclear-envelope nucleoside
triphosphatase by polyguanylic acid
SO Biochem. Soc. Trans. (1979), 7(4), 720-1
CODEN: BCSTB5; ISSN: 0300-5127

L6 ANSWER 23 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 16
AU Penzikova G A; Levitov M M; Opeshina M G
TI [Preparation of extracellular ribonuclease form Actinomyces rimosus
994].
Preparat vnekletochnoi ribonukleazy Actinomyces rivosus 994.
SO PRIKLADNAIA BIOKHIMIIA I MIKROBIOLOGIIA, (1978 Jul-Aug) 14 (4) 515-22.
Journal code: PM5; 0023416. ISSN: 0555-1099.

L6 ANSWER 24 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Schweitz, Hugues; Ebel, Jean P.
TI Mechanism of action of Escherichia coli ribonuclease III
SO Biochimie (1971), 53(5), 585-93
CODEN: BICMBE

L6 ANSWER 25 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Sanchez de Jimenez, Estela; Dominguez, Jose L.; Webb, Frances H.; Bock,
Robert M.
TI Comparative DNA-RNA hybridization in differentiated cells
SO J. Mol. Biol. (1971), 61(1), 59-71
CODEN: JMOBAK

L6 ANSWER 26 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Olver, K. M.; Lane, B. G.
TI 3'-Hydroxyl termini in yeast ribosomal RNA
SO Can. J. Biochem. (1970), 48(10), 1113-21
CODEN: CJBIAE

L6 ANSWER 27 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AU Tatarskaya, R. I.; Kol'tsov, V. D.; Korenyako, A. I.
TI Phosphodiesterases of Actinomyces coelicolor
SO Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (1967), 173(2), 463-5
CODEN: DANKAS

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L6 ANSWER 4 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1
AB The recognition of mammalian genes encoded within a mouse yeast
artificial
chromosome (YAC) by the yeast transcription and RNA processing machinery
was investigated. Transcripts from five genes known to be encoded by the
YAC were all found in the **total yeast RNA**.
Of 12 mouse introns assayed, six were correctly spliced by the yeast.
However, an abnormal transcription of mouse DNA was also observed. Three
genes of three tested were transcribed both from their sense and
antisense

strands and all tested microsatellite, inter-repetitive and anonymous mouse loci were detected in the YAC clone RNA. An RNA transcript from a well defined intergenic region of two head-to-head oriented mouse genes was detected by RT-PCR and by RNase protection assay. These results indicate the presence of multiple yeast-specific transcription sites in the mouse DNA. 3' RACE experiments demonstrated the inability of the yeast to use the mouse polyadenylation signals. Thus, a method for isolation of mammalian exons based on a YAC clone RNA is likely to produce a high background, because the enrichment with mammalian exons in the YAC RNA is low. Nevertheless, YAC clones can serve as in vivo test tubes to study the conservation of RNA processing sequences.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 4
AB We quantitate the absolute levels of individual mRNAs per yeast cell by hybridizing **total yeast RNA** with an excess of gene-specific 32P-oligonucleotides, and digesting the resulting RNA-DNA hybrids with S1 nuclease. By comparing the his3 hybridization signal from a known amount of yeast cells to the signal generated by a known amount of his3 RNA synthesized in vitro, we determine that yeast strain KY114 growing in yeast extract/peptone/glucose medium at 30 degrees C contains seven molecules of his3 mRNA per cell. Using a galactose shut-off procedure, we determined that the half-life of his3 mRNA is approximately 11 min under these conditions. From these observations, we calculate that one his3 mRNA molecule is synthesized every 140 s. Analysis of other his3 promoter derivatives suggests that the maximal transcriptional initiation rate in yeast cells is one mRNA molecule every 6-8 s. Using his3 as an internal standard, the number of mRNA molecules per cell have been determined for ded1, trp3, rps4, and gall under a variety of growth conditions. From these results, the absolute mRNA level of any yeast gene can be determined in a single hybridization experiment. Moreover, the rate of transcriptional initiation can be determined for mRNAs whose decay rates are known.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 27 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 7
AB The TIF3 gene of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* was cloned and sequenced. The deduced amino acid sequence shows 26% identity with the sequence of mammalian translation initiation factor eIF-4B. The TIF3 gene is not essential for growth; however, its disruption results in a slow growth and cold-sensitive phenotype. In vitro translation of **total yeast RNA** in an extract from a TIF3 gene-disrupted strain is reduced compared with a wild-type extract. The translational defect is more pronounced at lower temperatures and can be corrected by the addition of wild-type extract or mammalian eIF-4B, but not by addition of mutant extract. In vivo translation of beta-galactosidase reporter mRNA with varying degree of RNA secondary structure in the 5' leader region in a TIF3 gene-disrupted strain shows preferential inhibition of translation of mRNA with more stable secondary structure. This indicates that Tif3 protein is an RNA helicase or contributes to RNA helicase activity in vivo.

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